



"A well regulated militia, being necessary to the security of a free state, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed." - The Second Amendment

THE MILITIAMAN'S NEWSLETTER

TAKING AIM



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SPECIAL EDITION

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THE ROAD TO SLAVERY PUTTING THE PIECES TOGETHER

PART 1 THE FEMA CONNECTION

During the fall of 1993, FEMA (Federal Emergency Management Agency) made personal calls upon the churches in and around Kalispell, MT. asking them how many people they could feed in their kitchen facilities, how many people their church could hold; bathroom facilities, etc. And most importantly if they would volunteer their churches to house people during a time of crises or emergency.

June 30, 1993 the Office of the Coroner, Potter County, Pennsylvania issued a letter to all area churches. The letter reads as follows:

"Dear Pastor,

"Myself, John Getrick (Emergency Management Director), Vito Lanzillo (Director of Paramedic Services -- CCMH) and Jim Plant (Fire Coordinator

and Deputy Coroner) are in the process of developing a Mass Disaster Fatalities Plan for Potter County. Each day we read of disaster, both natural and "man involved", we only think these things happen elsewhere, but we must acknowledge it could happen here someday.

"Many people, equipment and facilities are needed to make an effective plan. There is a national D-MORT Response Team available that responds to major disasters where ever they occur. However, we must have a plan in place to handle smaller scale problems ourselves and to provide assistance to the D-MORT Team in the event they need to assist our county. Specifically, we need your help and your facilities. We need people to serve as INTERVIEWERS. These are the people who interview family members of disaster victims, to aid in the identification process of victims, help with paper work, help coor-

dinate details with families and perhaps most importantly give comfort and support to the families of the victims. The other need we feel you can provide is a place for this to be done, ie your Church Church facility. By using clergy, we accomplish two needs at once. The interviewers and a place to accomplish the same. We hope this is one job we never will need to do, however we must be ready.

"Please complete the enclosed questionnaire and return it to me at the above address. Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,
Kevin J. Dusenbury Sr.

There are 10 D-Mort (Disaster Mortuary) teams located throughout the country, administered under the National Disaster Medical System, with all of their equipment stored at Sky Harbor Airport, Phoenix, Az. This pro-

gram is believed to have been the brain child of Tom Shephard of Syracuse, N.Y.

On the surface this does not look to be such a bad idea at all. However, lets go a little deeper into the questionnaire that the Coroner of Potter County would like the ministers to ask disaster victims and/or disaster victim friends and/or relations.

7. Has person ever been finger-printed for any reason (applicant, alien, criminal, military service, merchant marine, driver's license, personnel records)?

8. Identifying Numbers

- a. military service number
- b. branch of service and approximate date
- c. social security number

9. Home and business addresses

10.

j. scars (all scars from operations, birthmarks, pregnancies, amputations, deformities, etc.). Describe in detail missing organs (breast, gall bladder, appendix, etc.).

k. tattoos

m. organizations

o. did victim smoke?

p. brand of tobacco used

11. Describe in detail clothing victim was wearing. Set forth color, fabric, label (brand), where purchased, size, and any descriptive factors.

FEMA SPENDS \$12 ON SECRET PROGRAMS FOR EVERY DOLLAR SPENT RESPONDING TO NATURAL DISTASTERS.

"National Security programs accounted for 78 percent of FEMA's budget from 1982 to 1991, dwarfing the amount spent on natural disasters - just 6.6 percent of the budget."

The Spokesman-Review, Monday February 22, 1993.

UNDERGROUND FACILITIES?

i. hose

j. gloves.

k. shoes.

l. girdle

n. panties, shorts

o. undershirt

p. slip

q. bra (padded?)

r. care of fingernails (wears long, bites, etc.) any deformity?

s. nail polish (hands) (toes)

t. hat

u laundry marks

v. dry cleaning marks

12. Jewelry - give detailed description, number of stones, type, carats, finger size, engravings, jeweler's scratch marks, code numbers, detailed distinguishing characteristics. Distinguish between white gold and yellow gold and other metals. Fingers on which rings are worn. Brand names of rings and watches.

Place where purchased will be able to supply trade names inscribed in jewelry.

e. was victim wearing jewelry which belonged to someone else?

f. describe in detail.

g. earrings (are ears pierced?)

h. necklaces

i. tie clips

j. ankle bracelets.

14. Has person had any plastic surgery?

17. did person conceal valuables in lining of clothing, bra, etc.?

and on and on.

This questionnaire originated from the New York Funeral Directors Association allegedly for the purpose of preparing bodies for funerals.

However, why would the Coroner of Potter County, PA, or any mortician, need to know what brand of tobacco a person smokes, what that persons military service number is and the brand of bra a woman is wearing and where it was purchased?

Officials of Potter County have admitted to attending FEMA seminars and that this program is under an umbrella program of FEMA, in which local governments can receive federal funding for initiating this program.

When this is put together with the questions FEMA was asking the churches in Kalispell, Mt. last fall

it begins to look like FEMA added some of it's own questions to this questionnaire.

If this is the case then it also looks like the churches in Kootenai County, Idaho are next on the list. Two Kootenai County Commissioners, the County Disaster Services Director and the County Auditor are, at the time of this printing, attending a 2 1/2 day seminar near Washington D.C. at the Emergency Management Institute in Emmitsburg, Md.

There they will be taught the basic knowledge of a team-approach method to emergency management, beginning with planning through the aftermath (questionnaire?).

The topics covered during the course include emergency plan development, facilities, finances and public policies.

FEMA is holding four classes this year.

Why would FEMA teach local governments about public policy.

Before we discuss why FEMA would be involved with public policy we must take a 20 year step back in time to 1974.

Former President Ronald Reagan (while Governor of California) commissioned a report on "how to" create change in governments at the city and county levels. The Houlihan Report (named after the man who wrote it) establishes the guidelines on how to create the climate for changing city and county governments over to regional governments. Quoting from the Report:

"There must be a climate for change in order for the restructuring of local government to occur, whether this restructuring involves drastic reform, reorganization, modernization, or a minor administrative realignment. While the following does not represent an exclusive list, the factors mentioned here are those which most often create such a climate:

- A. A collapse of Government's ability to provide needed services;*
- B. A crises of major magnitude;*
- C. A catastrophe that has a physical effect on the community;*
- D. The corruption of local officials;*
- E. The high cost of government and the desire for a higher level of services."*

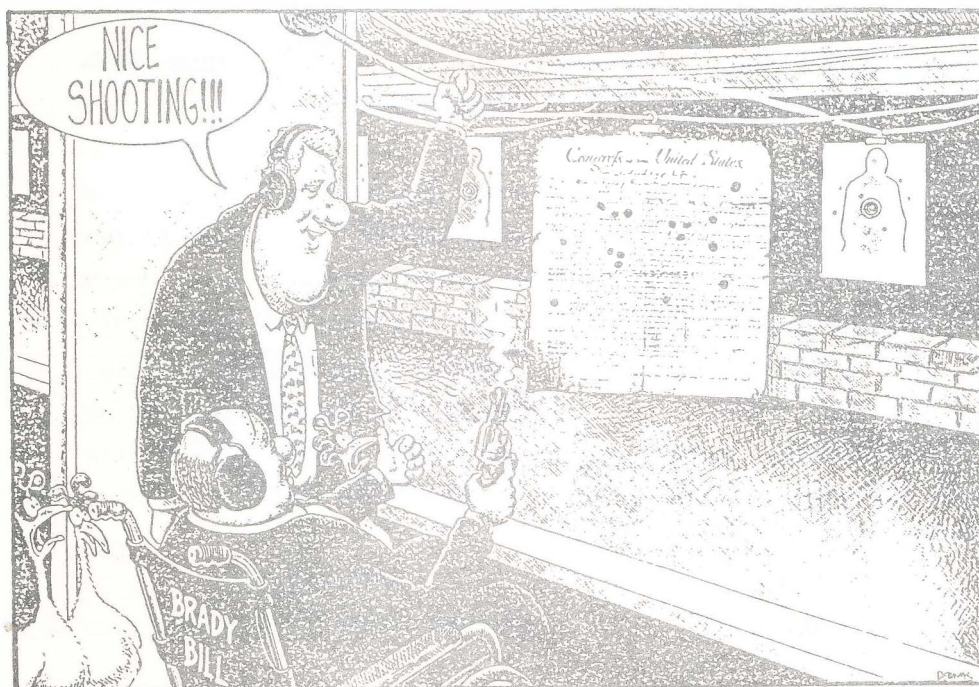
The report goes on to state:

"Some change will occur, in one form or another, if any of the first four factors (collapse, crisis, catastrophe or corruption) are present, especially when they are of major dimension."

As mentioned above, FEMA is training local government officials (preferably corrupt ones) on public policies in connection with it's role as the emergency management agency for the nation.

FEMA, through it's public policy training, will be instrumental in carrying out the changes in local government per the Houlihan Report.

NEW YORK POST, SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1994



PART 2

**PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE
BRIDGE TO AMERICA**

The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, General John Shalikashvili, had a 10 million dollar brainstorm that will send State National Guardsmen, Army Reservists and other Reserve Component personnel to the former Soviet, Warsaw Pact Republics.

This program called "Bridge to America" is the precursor to another program that is called "Partnership for Peace", which will allow these former Soviet countries to take part in military exercises with NATO forces. Many of these countries hope this will eventually lead to their admittance in NATO.

Obviously this is just one of the steps in developing the UN Army - one world police force.

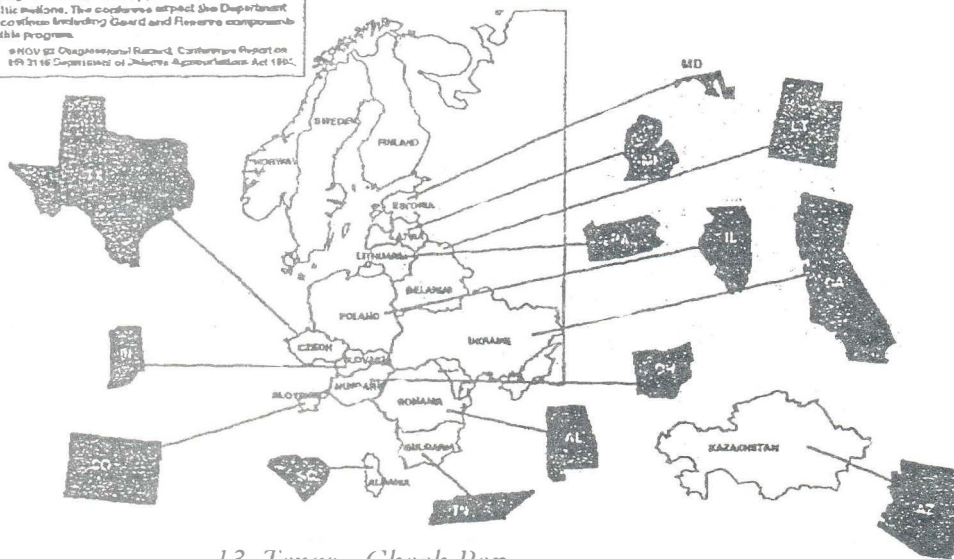
According to the National Guard Bureau, Washington D.C. in their Fact Sheet, dated 19 May 1994, the following States will be going to the former Warsaw nations. I will also list the partner nation following the state. Quoting:

1. Alabama - Romania
2. Arizona - Kazakhstan
3. California - Ukraine
4. Colorado - Slovenia
5. Illinois - Poland
6. Indiana - Slovakia
7. Maryland - Estonia
8. Michigan - Latvia
9. Ohio - Hungary
10. Penn. - Lithuania
11. So. Car. - Albania
12. Tenn. - Bulgaria

PARTNERSHIP STATES**"BRIDGE TO AMERICA"**

JOINT MILITARY CONTACT TEAM PROGRAM
The executive agrees to provide \$70,000,000 for the Joint Military Contact Team program. As part of this program, the National Guard "Partnership States" arrangement has met with particular success in the Baltic region. The executive expects the Department to continue including Guard and Reserve components in this program.

9 NOV 92 Congressional Record, Conference Report on H.R. 3116 Department of Defense Appropriations Act 1993.



13. Texas - Czech Rep.
14. Utah - Belarus

2. The National Guard of New Jersey has been approved as an Associate State in support of the South Carolina-Albania Partnership.

3. The Adjutants General of Alaska, Arkansas, Kansas, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Montana,

North Carolina, New York, Oregon, Washington and West Virginia have expressed interest in developing Partnership State or Associate State relationships with sub-elements of the Russian Federation or other appropriate entities. Other States are likely to volunteer.

4. The nonlethal assistance granted under the National Guard

State Partnership Program complements existing programs of aid and association.

In the "Working Paper" published by the National Guard Bureau on 24 June 1994

states that for "...the past year and a half, the National Guard Bureau has worked with the Joint Staff and the U.S. European Command to establish National Guard State Partnerships linking the National Guards of selected U.S. States with Ministries of Defense throughout Central and Eastern Europe (CEE) and Newly Inde

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pendent States (NIS) of the former

pendent States (NIS) of the former Soviet Union. The Partnerships assist the participating nations transition to democratic military institutions with peacetime utility in providing military support of civilian authorities.

By democratic military institutions this means that the government will be civilian in nature with the military of the country enforcing the laws for the civil authority. In other words - **MAR-TIAL LAW!!** And our boys are going to help. Lets read on.

"4. Contingent on receiving proper funding, the National Guard is anxious to extend the State Partnership Program to the Russian Federation. Now that the Russians have signed up for the Partnership for Peace, such an offer is both appropriate and timely. Such action would support the President's Partnership for Peace program and be an example of on-going bilateral success that could be emulated by our NATO allies. Such an offer also would demonstrate to the Russians that participation in the Partnership for Peace is inclusive vice exclusive. Russian accep

tance would involve them directly with Heartland America,..."

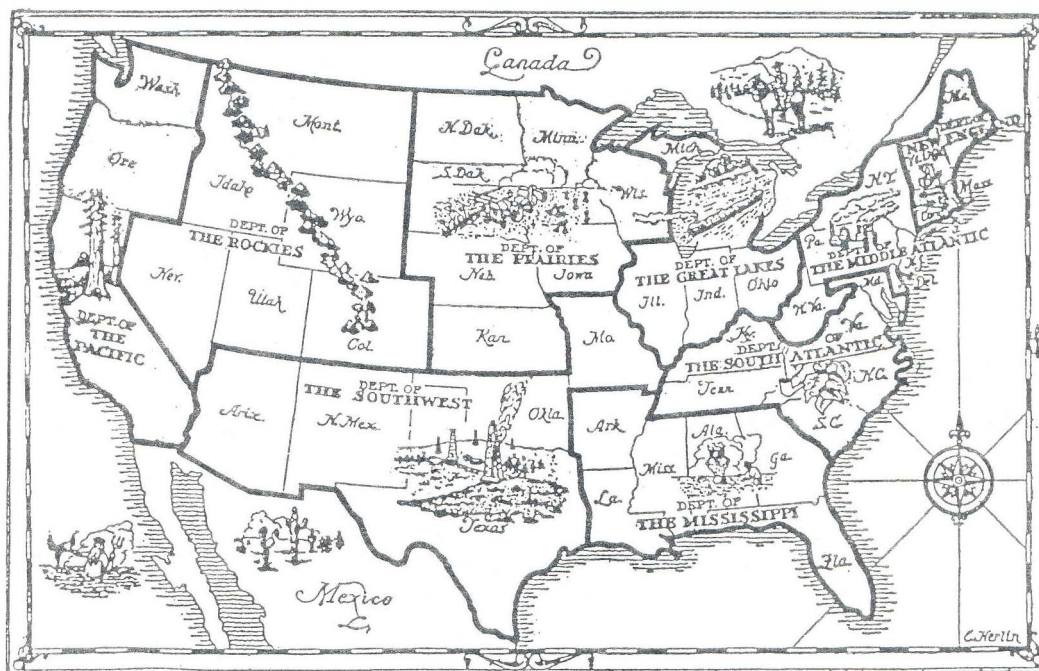
"5. Because of the size and complexity of the Russian Federation, no one State could handle such a relationship by themselves. Several State Partnerships, however, could be established with appropriate political or military sub-entities of the Russian federation to be chosen by the Russians and approved by the U.S. Inter-agency Working Group. It is highly unlikely the Russians would approve of Partnerships with their oblasts or autonomous republics. Partnerships might be established, however, linking the National Guard of a U.S. State with a Russian Military District, a

Russian Army Corps or other appropriate organization."

Here we can see that the U.S. is opening its arms to any nation that would like to have our military help in establishing democratic governments, while at the same time, opening the path for these same nations to bring their troops here to America. This is why it is called "Bridge to America". As the document stated this would involve the Russians directly with Heartland America (Remember the television series "Amerika" - and also the 1993/4 Kix serial box showing the regions of the U.S. including the Heartland region).

We are now finding the answers

The New York Times Magazine, April 21, 1935



The Map of the United States as It Might Be Redrawn by the "Partitionists"—States' Rights Would Be Abolished and the Country Would Be Divided Into Nine Departments

NINE GROUPS INSTEAD OF THE 48 STATES

as to why we have been witnessing countless amounts of foreign equipment in our country and how they are building their UN Army - one world police force.

PART 3 FORCE 2000

On June 14, 1994 the Department of the Army published Pamphlet 10-1 titled "Organization of the United States Army".

Chapter 6, pg. 73 explains the Louisiana Maneuvers (LAM) - Quoting:

"In the fall of 1941, the Army staged the largest series of maneuver exercises in its history. The exercise, involving more than 400,000 soldiers in each iteration enabled the Army to prepare for the rigors of WWII. The intent of the Louisiana Maneuvers of the 1990's is to energize and guide the restructuring of the Army while simultaneously keeping it combat ready for any contingency.

LAM, which is personally directed by the Army Chief of Staff and the TRADOC (Ed. Training and Doctrine Command) Com

BLINDED BY THE LIGHT

"USA - Laser Focus World reports that the Lockheed Sanders company has devised a laser-powered 'countermeasure weapon' for use by Army troops. In addition to blinding enemy soldiers in combat, the PLQ-5 laser can be fitted on an M-16 rifle and used as a 'riot-control device' to immobilize civilian protesters. At 'eye-sensitive' wavelengths, Laser Focus World reports, the 'non-lethal' PLQ-5 'can be as damaging or potentially deadly as the bullet.' Members of the laser industry are concerned about the 'lack of public debate' on the 'moral and ethical' questions involved in the production of these weapons and the potential damage to civilians should these weapons fall into the hands of the police or National Guard. As one critic of laser weapons warns, 'This weapon could blind a thousand rioters in seconds, working like a supermarket barcode scanner.' The Army plans to start issuing laser weapons to its troops in 1995." (Reprinted from Earth Island Journal, Winter, 1993-94)

mander, incorporates Title 10 and war-fighting issues deemed most important by the Army's senior leadership LAM serves as a laboratory to practice roles and missions, assess and direct progress,

provide a framework for decisions, and facilitate the Army's transformation. With the LAM process, new technologies and ideas are being critically evaluated and more quickly leveraged into the appropriations cycle.

"Through Louisiana Maneuvers the Army will train and develop leaders, explore options, practice joint and multinational operations, validate doctrine, and refine concepts that will prepare the Army for the 21st century.

The Army of the 21st century will be referred to as "Force 2000."

"The Army is restructuring to

maintain continuity of purpose while managing change and growing in capability to meet the Force 2000 objectives." Pamphlet 10-1, chapt. 1.6, pg. 11

Now that we know our National Guards, Army Reserve and other Reserve units will be training and assisting former Soviet block nations and our regular Army will be doing Multinational exercises during the LAM, while other organizations in our military force will be, or are, involved in UN Peace Keeping Operations, or as Pamphlet 10-1 calls them "Operations Other Than War (OOTW)", we can form a clearer picture of how the UN is creating it's own Army - world police force. The (UN) is interacting to-days soldiers so they will know each other on a personal basis, thereby creating personal relationships with each other, which will of course, make it much more difficult to go to war with one another.

This leads us to Department of State Publication 7277, Disarmament Series 5, Released September 1961. Most of you, I am sure, are aware of this document and Public Law 87-297, September 26, 1961. These are the official documents that have set the stage for disarming all militaries of the world and arming the UN Peace Force.

State Depart. Publication 7277, Introduction states:

"The revolutionary development of modern weapons within a world divided by serious ideological differences has produced a crisis in human history. In order to overcome the danger of nuclear war now confronting mankind, the United States has introduced at the Sixteenth General Assembly of the United Nations a Program for General and Complete Disarmament in a Peaceful World.

"This new program provides for the progressive reduction of the war-making capabilities of nations and the simultaneous strengthening of international institutions to settle disputes and maintain the peace."

The position of the United States?

"The over-all goal of the United States is a free, secure, and peaceful world of independent states adhering to common standards of justice and international conduct and subjecting the use of force to the rule of law; a world which has achieved general and complete disarmament under effective international control; and a world in which adjustment to change takes place in accordance with the principles of the United Nations.

In order to make possible the

achievement of that goal, the program sets forth the following specific objectives toward which nations should direct their efforts:

** The disbanding of all national armed forces and the prohibition of their reestablishment in any form whatsoever other than those required to preserve internal order and for contributions to a United Nations Peace Force;*

** The elimination from national arsenals of all armaments, including weapons of mass destruction and the means for their delivery, other than those required for a United Nations Peace Force and for maintaining internal order;*

** The institution of effective means for the enforcement of international agreements, for the settlement of disputes, and for the maintenance of peace in accordance with the principles of the*

United Nations;

** The establishment and effective operation of an International Disarmament Organization within the framework of the United Nations to insure compliance at all times with all disarmament obligations.*

DISARMAMENT STAGES

The program provides for progressive disarmament steps to take place in three stages and for the simultaneous strengthening of international institutions.

We are now, at this time, in Stages two and three of this program. We will cite the pertinent parts of stages two and three and then cite the military's own words of what they are doing and how they are following the Disarmament plan.

"Further substantial reductions in the armed forces, armaments, and military establishments of states, including strategic nuclear weapons delivery vehicles and countering weapons;" Second Stage

SPECIAL FORCES MIX WITH NATIONAL GUARD

"The Washington National Guard is presently adding a company of Special Forces soldiers to its ranks and expects to improve more than just their force mix. Because of the unique role the Guard has in serving the state as well as the nation, the exceptional skills and training the Green Berets possess can now be put to use at civil tasks as well as military missions.

"They are formed out of the individuals who were displaced when Bravo, 3-12th at Fort Lewis was deactivated." Fort Lewis Ranger, July 21, 1994

"The Army has accomplished all of these missions and more, while at the same time inactivating and restationing units, releasing soldiers and civilians (over 408,000 since 1989) reducing its overall budget, promulgating a new fighting doctrine,... The Army has become smaller than at any time since the beginning of the Cold War, while also being called upon to carry out an increasing number of missions around the world." Pages 3 and 4 Statement on the Posture of the United States Army FY 95, February, 1994

"The Army is in its ninth year of steady resource decline, with more reductions to come. This already is one of the longest periods of negative real growth since before World War II. The initial draw down strategy of trading force structure for readiness has run its course." Ibid, page 10

According to the U.S. Army we are just ending this part of stage two and have begun the following cite of stage three:

"States would retain only those forces, non-nuclear armaments, and establishments required for the purpose of maintaining internal order; they would also support and provide agreed manpower for a U.N. Peace Force." Ibid, Third Stage

"THE ARMY'S ROLE IN ARMS CONTROL

"The army participates at every level in the United States' arms control efforts. We provide policy analysis and recommended positions for all Presidential Review Directives on non-proliferation, ballistic missile defenses, and export controls. We support government efforts in a wide variety of negotiating forums and serve as the DoD executive agent for compliance and implementation of the treaty on Conventional Forces in Europe. The Army also supplies soldiers to the On Site Inspection Agency to monitor arms control treaty compliance." US Army Posture Statement FY95, page 53

Above we read how the U.S. Army is being called upon to carry out an increasing number of missions throughout the world. What we must remember is, is that all of these missions have been done upon orders directed out of the

Reported July 28, 1994: Kentucky.

A Russian S.A.M. (Surface to Air Missile) 8 GECKO missile launcher was seen being transported in Kentucky. This launcher was ready to go with missiles in tubes.

Also, in Louisiana late March a Russian FROG 7 Surface to Surface missile (capable of firing Nuclear, Chemical, Biological or Conventional Warhead) was seen being transported on a U.S. Govt. plated civilian style truck.

UN (Stage Three).

"This year, (Ed. 1993) American soldiers wore the blue berets of United Nations peace keeping missions in Syria, Lebanon, Kuwait, Cambodia, Cyprus, Macedonia, and the Western Sahara." U.S. Army Posture Statement, page 49

"Depending on the findings of an Experts Commission, a halt in the production of chemical, bacteriological, and radiological weapons and a reduction of existing stocks or the conversion to peaceful uses;" Ibid, Stage Two (Ed. Note: See MOM Intel Report April 19, 1994, concerning Russian Equipment near Saucier, MS.. Guard admitted that this equipment would be used for purposes other than peaceful as this equipment has chemical spraying capabilities.)

"A major Army arms control challenge is the destruction of U.S. chemical weapons.

In August 1993, we completed construction of the first disposal facility in the continental United States at Toole Army Depot, Utah." US Army Posture Statement FY95, page 53

"The dismantling or the conversion to peaceful

uses of certain military bases and facilities wherever located;" Ibid, Second Stage

"The BRAC 93 (Ed. Base Realignment and Closure Commission) decisions represent the latest in a series of reviews to determine which existing Army installations will remain in support of the Army of the 21st Century (Force 2000). We have already closed over 350 installations at home and abroad."

Enter Mikhail Gorbachev. An article appeared in the San Jose Mercury News, Wednesday April 21, 1993 explaining Mikhail Gorbachev's involvement in U.S. military base closures.

"Friday he inaugurated the Gorbachev Foundation USA, which is moving into new headquarters in the Presidio in San Francisco.

In his speech in San Francisco, Gorbachev announced that the

foundation is creating a national task force on U.S. military base closings. It will be co-chaired by former San Jose Mayor Tom McEnery and former Democratic Rep. Mel Levine of Southern California."

When asked if he would ever re-enter politics, Gorbachev stated:

"I never left politics."

From what we have stated above, it is very clear that Gorbachev is working for the UN on over seeing the base closures within the U.S.

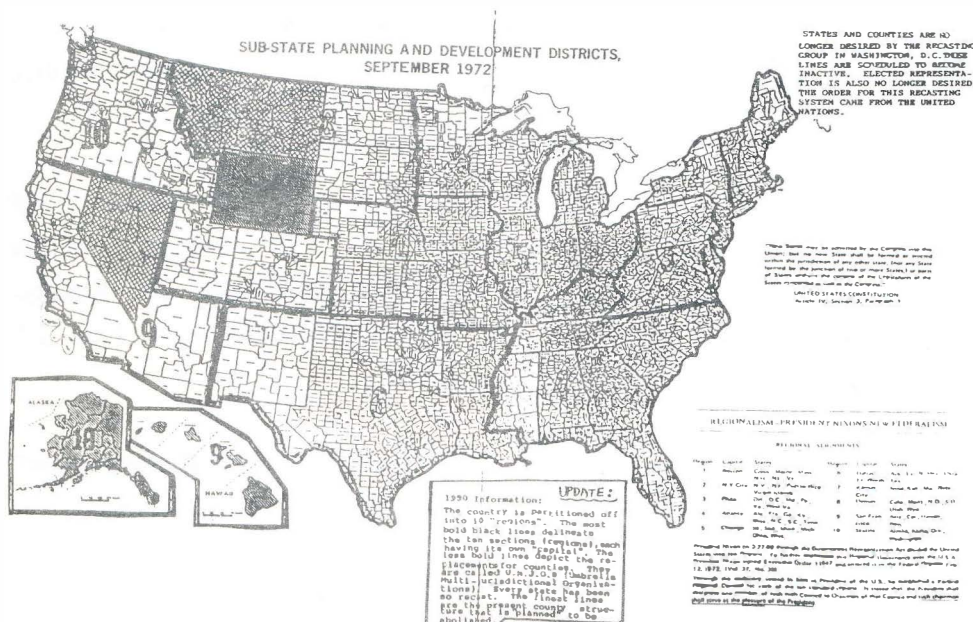
To make sure that Gorbachev is doing his job and that the U.S. Military is following the prescribed rules as laid out in State Department Publication 7277, the U.S. signed a treaty with Canada and 22 European nations on March 24, 1992 in Helsinki, Finland. The Statement made by

Press Secretary Marlin Fitzwater reads:

"Today, the United States, along with Canada and 22 European nations, signed the Treaty on Open Skies in Helsinki, Finland.

In May, 1989, at a time when the immense changes seen in Europe over the past 3 years were just beginning, President Bush proposed that the nations of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and the former Warsaw Pact agree to open their territories to frequent overflights by observation aircraft from the other side. The United States believes that the greater transparency in military activities brought about by such an agreement will help reduce the chances of military confrontation and build confidence in the peaceful intentions of the participating states.

The Open Skies Treaty is the most wide-ranging international confidence-building regime ever developed, covering the entire territory of North America and nearly all of Europe and the former Soviet Union. Its arrangements for observation flights using photographic, radar, and infrared sensors and its provisions for sharing among participants the information gathered are



innovative means to help promote openness and stability in Europe in these uncertain times. Open Skies could also serve as a basis for similar arrangements in other regions of the world where there is a need to build confidence.

The treaty establishes an Open Skies Consultative Commissibn. In early April, it will convene in Vienna, Austria, to complete work on outstanding technical and cost issues

regarding treaty implementation.

The treaty will be submitted to the US Senate for its advice and consent to ratification once this work is finished to the satisfaction of all participants."

In a statement before the Senate

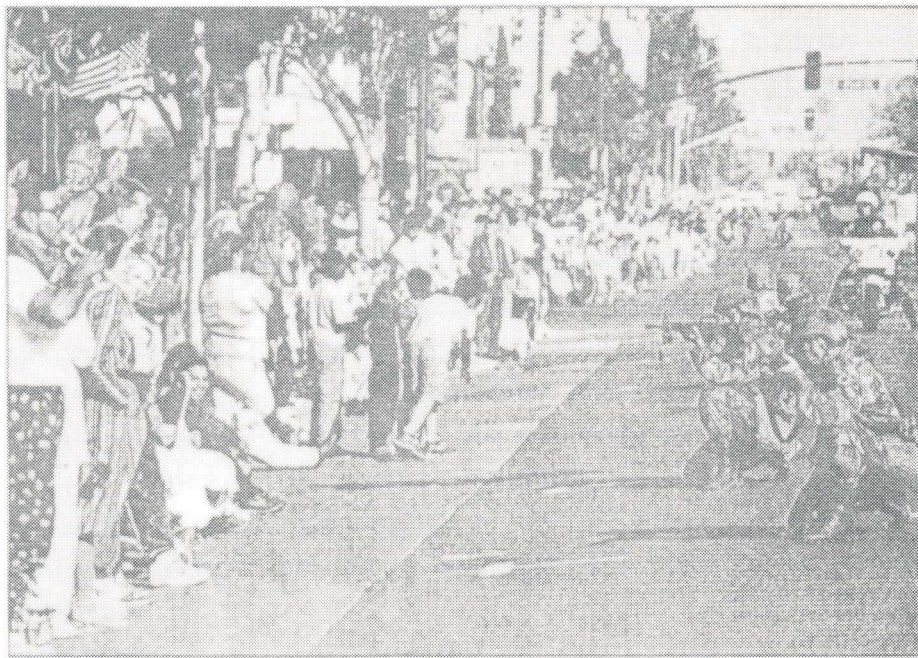
Foreign Relations Committee on March 11, 1993 by John Hawes, US Representative to the Open Skies Conference he states:

"The Open Skies Treaty provides

that all of the Territory of participating states must be open to observation. No exceptions are permitted for 'national security' purposes. Observation flights will follow routes set by the observing party; only modifications for legitimate reasons of flight safety may be proposed."

also,

A2 MERCED SUN-STAR Tuesday, November 12, 1991



ON GUARD — A U.S. Army troop from Gilroy fix their rifles at a crowd during the Veterans Day parade in downtown San Jose Monday. The three-hour parade was one of the largest in Northern California.

"Now the Open Skies Treaty adds to this tool kit of detailed procedures for aerial observation, with agreed sensors, predetermined quotas, and no right of refusal."

Through the "Bridge to America - Partnership for Peace" program; Louisiana Maneuvers; Multi-national exercises; Open Skies Treaty; etc., we can see how they are implementing and molding the UN Force 2000 by interacting armies of the world. The UN leaders understood that they could not get these soldiers to work together without first destroying the stig-

mas that they had for one another. The following are newspaper headlines from around the country showing how America is opening up her arms to foreign police and foreign soldiers using yet another way to break down any conflicts that might arise while forming the UN Army - one world police force.

*** "Soviet CHP cadets relish**

unique challenge" The Bakersfield Californian, Wed., Nov. 27, 1991

*** "Kansas to train Russian cops"** The Topeka Capital-Journal,

Tuesday, Aug. 25, 1992

* **"Plan would put German troops in U.S."** The Dallas Morning News, Sat., May 11, 1991

* **"Russian officer makes the rounds in Prescott"** The Prescott Courier, Nov. 11, 1992 (Prescott, Az.)

* **"Top Chinese officers see future here"** Chicago Tribune, Wed., May 19, 1993

* **"Red Chinese Soldiers To Train at Fort Benning"** The Albany Herald, June 25, 1985

* **"COP SWAP"**

His Beat Is Leningrad but He's on Loan to LAPD. His Local Host Will Visit U.S.S.R. Los Angeles Times, April 30, 1991

* **"S.F. Cops Teach Russians to Fight Crime"** San Francisco Chronicle, July 25, 1994

The following is a letter written by Scott C. Marcy, Colonel, U.S. Army, Chief, Training Operations Division to U.S. Representative Robert F. Smith, dated 23 February 1994.

"Dear Congressman Smith,

"This letter responds to your February 4, 1994 inquiry on behalf of Mr. (Ed. name blacked out) concerning foreign military use of the Joint Readiness Train

ing Center (JRTC).

"Army Regulation 12-5, Joint Security Assistance Training (JSAT), prescribes policies, procedures, and responsibilities for foreign personnel training--to include congressional and State Department authorizations, country team needs, foreign military sales (FMS), and financial management of security assistance training initiatives. Chapter 14, Exchange Training (Enclosure 1), addresses the type of foreign military training conducted at JRTC.

"Although there is no foreign nation JRTC training agreement, bilateral reciprocal unit exchange (RUE) agreements with Germany, Canada, Australia, and the United Kingdom for exchange of company-sized units. RUE training exchanges sometimes coincide with sponsoring U.S. unit training rotations at JRTC. In these instances, the foreign company is integrated into the U.S. organization and training events. The U.S. Army Chief of Staff must approve all foreign training at JRTC.

Although there are no current plans to train Russian units at JRTC, military-to-military cooperation with

Russia is authorized the U.S./Russia Memorandum of Agreement signed by respective Secretaries of Defense

(Enclosure 2).

Sincerely,

Scott C. Marcy
Colonel, U.S. Army
Chief, Training
Operations Division

How else are they psychologically preparing our troops for the UN Army - one world police force (Force 2000)?

PART 4 THE SURVEY

The following questions are from a six page survey that was taken by the military. One of the questions asked was whether the men in military would fire on U.S. citizens who refuse or resist confiscation of firearms banned by the U.S. government.

We have shown that by interacting U.S. forces with former enemy nations that this is the last step in preparing our troops for entrance into the one world police force.

All questions in part II of the survey were to be answered strongly disagree; disagree; agree; strongly agree; no opinion.

Receiving reports from around the nation that police departments are receiving military styled vehicles (hummers, etc.) for the purported purpose of the "War on Drugs".

*"Do you feel that U.S. combat troops should be used within the United States for

any of the following missions?

8. Drug Enforcement

10. Security at national events (e.g. Olympic Games, Super Bowl)

12. Substitute teachers in public schools

15. National emergency police force

**Do you feel that U.S. combat troops should be used in other countries, under command of non-U.S. officers appointed by the United Nations for any of the following missions?*

24. Drug Enforcement

27 Peace keeping

30. Police Action (e.g. Korea, Vietnam, but serving under non-U.S. officers)

**Consider the following statements:*

31. The U.S. runs a field training exercise. U.N. combat troops should be allowed to serve in U.S. combat units during these exercises under U.S. command and control.

33. The United Nations runs a field training exercise. U.S. combat troops should serve under U.N. command and control during

ing these exercises.

34. U.S. combat troops should participate in U.N. missions under United Nations command and control.

36. U.S. combat troops should be commanded by U.N. officers and non-commissioned officers (NCOs) at battalion and company levels while performing U.N. missions.

37. It would make no difference to me to have U.N. soldiers as members of my team. (e.g. fire team, squad, platoon)

38. It would make no difference to me to take orders from a U.N. company commander.

(Ed. Note: Presidential Directive # 25 has put all U.S. military under control of the U.N. during U.N. actions. This directive was signed on May 3, 1994 - see **Taking Aim**, issue number 4)

39. I feel the President of the United States has the authority to pass his responsibilities as Commander-in-Chief to the U.N. Secretary General.

40. I feel there is no conflict between my oath of office and serving as a U.N. soldier.

41. I would like U.N. member

countries, including the U.S., to give the U.N. all the soldiers necessary to maintain world peace.

45. I would swear to the following code:

'I am a United Nations fighting person. I serve in the forces which maintain world peace and every nation's way of life. I am prepared to give my life in their defense.

46. The U.S. government declares a ban on the possession, sale, transportation, and transfer of all non-sporting firearms. A thirty (30) day amnesty period is permitted for those firearms to be turned over to the local authorities. At the end of this period, a number of citizen groups refuse to turn over their firearms.

Consider the following statement:

I would fire upon U.S. citizens who refuse or resist confiscation of firearms banned by the U.S. government."

The service man who released this survey is a current member of the U.S. Marine Corps. He was given the survey on May 10, 1994 at the Twenty-Nine Palms Marine Corps base in California. He released the survey on May 15, 1994

Now that we know how they are getting cooperation and coordina

tion between U.S. policing agencies and foreign agencies, how is this going to affect us here at home on the streets of America? And what will the role of the U.S. military be by the year 2000?

PART 5
TODAYS ARMY
TOMORROWS POLICE
FORCE

The military of tomorrow will look more like a police organization or may even wither away, states Martin Van Creveld of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Van Creveld is one of Israel's top military experts.

He also predicted that "The Defense Department is like a monster left over from the Cold War. It will melt away, and what is left will look more like a police organization.

In an article appearing in the Chicago Tribune, Saturday, April 10, 1993, reporter David Evans, inter-

viewing Lt. Col. Bill Wenger, who commanded the first California Army National Guard infantry battalion that was deployed to restore order during the Los Angeles riots stated:

"The National Guard is getting more training in law enforcement activities.

active Army soldiers working in 11 different countries support counter-drug operations every day. Thousands of National Guard and Army Reserve soldiers also made significant contributions to this mission. US Army Posture Statement FY 95, page 3

OPERATIONS OTHER
THAN WAR (OOTW)

**A 'Mock' Military Government 'Take-Over' or
Rehearsal for the Real Thing In the U.S.A.?**



Mayor J. Ray Riots of Culver City, California, is being forcibly ejected from the City Hall by the Army Military Government Reservists on July 17, 1951 during summer practice maneuvers.

PRACTICE MAKES IT EASIER TO TAKE OVER

"A new chapter in FM 100-5 (Ed. Operations) describes Army doctrine for military operations other than war.

"The manual (Ed. FM 100-19 Domestic Support Operations) summarizes the roles and responsibilities of other federal agencies, identifies legal considerations and constraints,

"The Army has been a leading element in support of counter-drug operations. Last year the Army worked with over 40 federal and 2000 local law enforcement agencies throughout the United States as an integral part of the Department of Defense execution of the national drug control strategy. On average, almost 900

and discusses logistics and support operations, disasters and domestic emergencies, environmental missions, missions in support of law enforcement, and community assistance. It also addresses the training required to execute these missions properly. Ibid, page 83

In the May issue of *Taking Aim* we gave an update on Agile Provider 94. This exercise was designed to prepare CONUS

"Dear MOM,
"I personally saw a group of vehicles stopped here in Casper on the east side of town following a hummer vehicle that was carrying the UN and NATO flags on its hood. The vehicles included several lorries and one white moving van that we saw was full of troops in full gear. This was several months ago and one of the people said they were on their way up to Montana somewhere.

"We suspect from things that have been said by those who live southwest of town and things we've seen coming through and above town, that a concentration camp is being built in some remote area southwest of town and there are many such areas that it could be.

"I hesitated to talk with you over the phone because of security reasons. I have two toddlers and my husband isn't fully on the 'band wagon' yet. However, we've got to do something if we want our children to be able to just grow up in general.

Sincerely,
Wyoming

(Continental United States) based forces to respond to the requirements of geographic commanders in chief.

This exercise was multi-national in make up.

The exercise included forcible entry and special operations training. Included in the missions and responsibilities of the US Atlantic Command are counter-drug operations and "Responding to requests for military assistance to

civil authorities and military assistance for civil disturbances in the U.S., its territories and possessions."

Here we can see what types of OOTW actions will be taking place in the future by our US military machine, or should I say the UN Force 2000.

The State of Washington joined an inter state compact titled: "NATIONAL GUARD MUTUAL ASSISTANCE COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES COMPACT"

ARTICLE I: PURPOSE

"The purposes of this compact are to:

(a) Provide for mutual assistance and support among the party states in the utilization of the national guard in drug interdiction, counter-drug, and demand reduction activities.

(b) Permit the national guard of this state to enter into mutual assistance and support agreements, on the basis of need, with one or more law enforcement agencies operating within this state, for activities within this state, or with a national guard of one or more other states, whether said activities are within or without this state in order to facilitate and coordinate efficient, cooperative enforcement efforts directed toward drug interdiction, counter-drug activities, and demand reduction.

(d) Permit and encourage a high

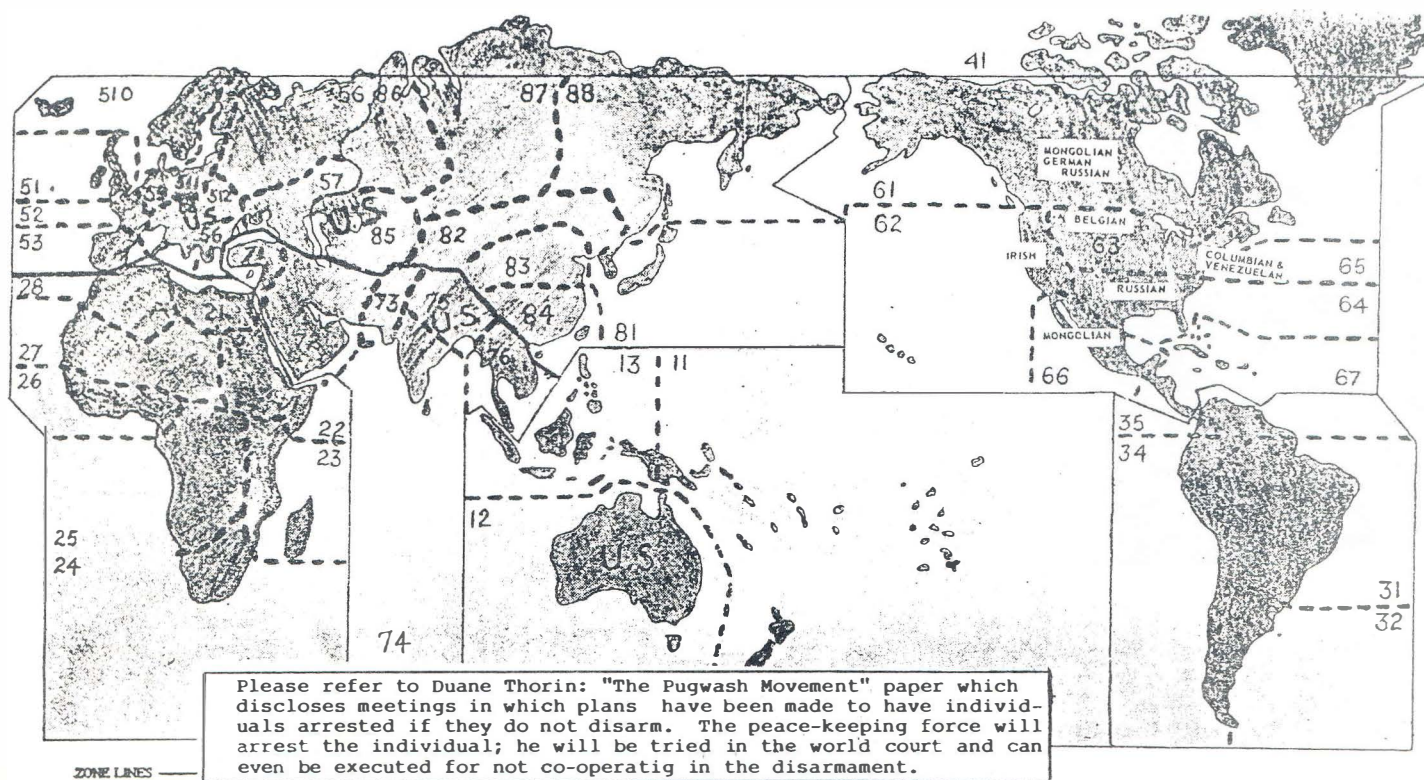
degree of flexibility in the deployment of national guard forces in the interest of efficiency.

(f) Provide protection for the rights of national guard personnel when performing duty in other states in counter-drug activities."

This compact allows for the national guard to make available equipment for "detection, monitoring, and communication of the movement of air, land and sea traffic,... " and,

"Whenever national guard forces of any party state are engaged in the performance of duties, in the area of drug interdiction, counter-drug, and demand reduction activities, pursuant to orders, they shall not be held personally liable for any acts or omissions which occur during the performance of their duty."

"Army counter-drug operations within the United States in F-Y 93 increased 22 percent over F-Y 92. Typical support missions were intelligence analysis, linguist support, reconnaissance, engineering, training, and aviation support. Last year the Army loaned equipment valued at \$135 million, including weapons, night vision, vehicles, and helicopters, to federal and local drug enforcement agencies. Joint Task Force Six at Fort Bliss, Texas, commanded by an Army general, provides liaison with southwest



Note: This is the world troop map. Don't let it scare you. It is presented here to show that the planning has been extensive, and of long-standing, to place the U.S.A. under a world army-police system. By stopping the funding to the United Nations and cancelling the "United Nations Participation Act of 1945 (and amendments)" we could literally "pull the plug" on the whole world government apparatus.

border drug law enforcement agencies and processes their requests for Army support." US Army Posture Statement FY 95, page 34

In the May issue of ***Taking Aim*** we told you that Joint Task Force Six was responsible for aiding federal and local law enforcement in the Davidian Massacre.

PART 6 **PRACTICE MAKES** **PERFECT**

In September, 1950, the city of Palm Springs, Ca. was invaded,

installed a military government and occupied the city for a full weekend.

In July, 1951 the Army Military Government Reserve units "occupied" and established a military government over an entire area around Los Angeles, California, including Huntington Park, South Gate, Culver City, Long Beach, Torrance, Hawthorne, Compton, Redondo Beach and other smaller cities.

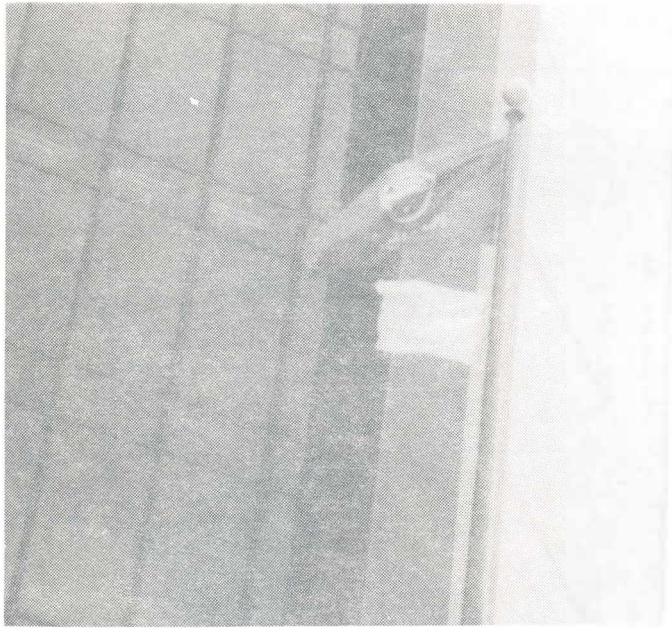
This area was named Aggressi and the Commanders title was: Commander United Nations Forces

Oceania, General, United States Army, MILITARY GOVERNOR OF AGRESSI.

The MILITARY GOVERNOR, in his proclamation 1, declared:

"WHEREAS, in order to preserve law and order and to provide for the safety and welfare both of the forces under my command and of yourselves, it is necessary to establish MILITARY GOVERNMENT in the occupied territory.

"NOW, THEREFORE, I JONES SMITHMAN, General, United States Army Commanding United Nations Forces Oceania, and



**UN Flag flying under Kansas State Flag
Wichita, Kansas, City Office Building, July, 1994**

MILITARY GOVERNOR of Agressi, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the United Nations Security Council, do hereby proclaim as follows:

I

"All powers of government and jurisdiction in the occupied territory and over the inhabitants thereof, and final administrative responsibility are vested in me as Commanding General of the Forces of Occupation and as Military Governor UNITED NATIONS FORCES MILITARY GOVERNMENT OF AGRESSI is hereby established to exercise these powers under direction.

II

"All persons in the occupied territory will obey promptly all orders given by me or under my authority and must not commit any act hostile to the forces under

my command or helpful to the Agressi forces; must not commit acts of violence or acts which may disturb public order in any way.

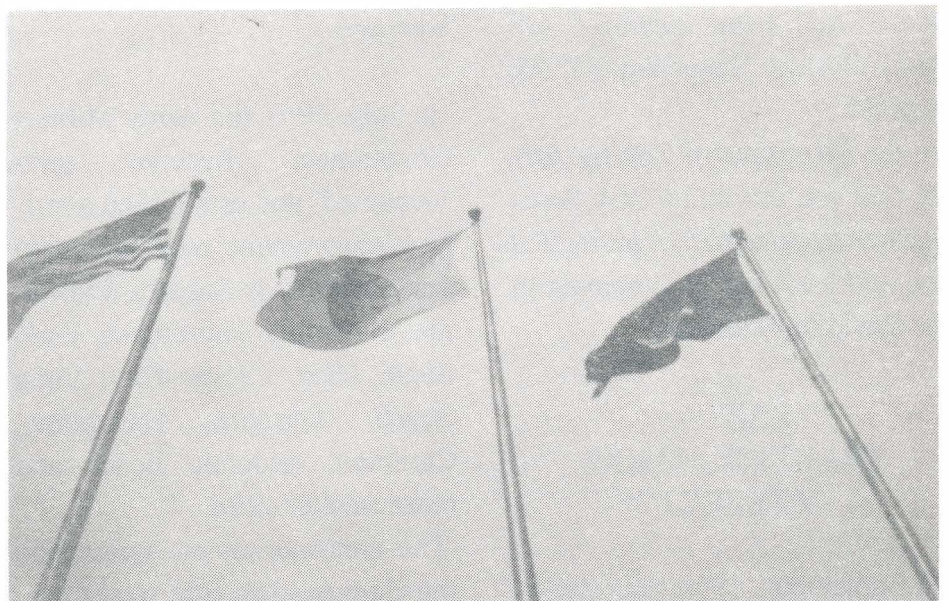
VI

"So long as you remain peaceable and comply with the orders of the forces of occupation, you

will be subject to no greater interference than is made necessary by war conditions, and may go about your normal vocations without fear."

The foregoing was reprinted from Civic Center Sun (L.A.), August 31, 1951

Coming September, 1994, US military planned invasion of Ranier, Washington. Troops from Fort Lewis, Wa. had plans of a mock takeover of this small town in Washington. The citizens of Ranier held a town meeting to discuss this invasion of their town. General consensus was that if the military wished to invade their town, they could go right ahead. However, they (military) had best prepare for resistance. Latest word from Fort Lewis is that the invasion has been called off.



**UN Flag flying between U.S. and New York State Flags
Jamestown, New York, City Office Building, July, 1994**

Again, late September, 1994, U.S. Army Special Forces and Detroit, MI. police SWAT team are apparently planning to storm a famous, but vacant, Detroit landmark - the Book-Cadillac Hotel.

US Department of Defense representatives contacted downtown Detroit building owners, requesting permission to place sharp shooters on their roof tops.

One of the officials left a calling card, indicating that he was from Ft. Bragg, N.C. - home of the Green Berets.

This obvious MJTF training exercise was let out of the bag by Detroit Deputy Chief George Clarkson when he stated to a Detroit Free Press reporter:

"That's supposed to be top secret."

These mock invasions are exercises on how to occupy and establish a Military Government. These are also barometer tests on reaction of the local populations.

Alaska: Alaska State Troopers initiated a program they call

"Knock and Talk." This program has a trooper drive to your house,

**JUDGE DECLARES PEOPLE HAVE
RECOGNIZED RIGHT TO REBEL UNDER
DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE**

Snohomish County, Washington: Superior Court Judge, John M. Darrah, in State v. Destry, Cause No. 93-1-01230-1, May 16, 1994, stated in his opinion concerning whether Destry's threat; (*"...your name has now been added to a list of public officials who will be executed for complicity to commit treason..."*) towards Judge Wynne was a true threat stated:

"The issue here is not whether Judge Wynne was alarmed or whether Mr. Destry intended to cause alarm. The letter's talk of 'execution' is readily understood as either a legal penalty for treason or the consequence of a rebellion of the people recognized in the Declaration of Independence."

Judge Darrah also stated:

"The pervasive tone of anger about public officials disobeying the United States Constitution is something that every judge and probably every elected official finds in the mail on a regular basis."

knock on the door and then talk to you in the following manner: Do you have any contraband in your house? You say No and the trooper asks if he may search your House. You say Not Without A Warrant and the trooper makes you aware of an army truck parked in front of your house with a squad of army national guard troops sitting in back, all of whom are looking at you sullenly. The trooper then says that since you are being difficult he now has no

choice but to begin an investigation of you. (See Report by Roy Wayne in the National Educator, September issue.)

**PART 7
WORLD GOV'T BY '95**

We do know that since at least April 24, 1950 the laws and Constitutions of the several states have been compared to the UN Charter. In SEI FUJII v. THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, Pac. Rep. 2nd, Vol, 217, pages 481-488, the laws of California, specifically the Alien Land Law of California, were compared to the UN Charter, by Justice Wilson.

The question he was ruling on was the validity and enforceability of the Alien Land Law, sometimes referred to as the Alien Property Initiative Act of 1920.

Judge Wilson in his opinion stated:

"The Charter has become 'the supreme Law of the Land; and the Judges in every State shall be bound thereby, anything in the Constitution or Laws of any State to the Contrary notwithstanding.' U.S. Const., Art. VI, sec. 2. The position of this country in the family of nations forbids trafficking in innocuous generalities but demands that every State in the Union accept and act upon the Charter according to its plain language and its unmistakable

purpose and intent.

"Since the Charter is now the supreme law of the land..."

We can now see why the laws of this country have changed so dramatically since World War II.

Where does it go from here?

On June 1, 1994, the United Nations released their Human Development Report 1994 (UNDP). This sets forth the final stages for destroying the sovereignty of the United States of America and replace it with a One World UN dictatorship by March, 1995. The enforcement power of the UN will be FORCE 2000 as explained above.

As we had previously shown in the May issue of *Taking Aim* the UNDP calls for the creation of:

- * A World Court with powers to subpoena nations.
- * A World Police (Ed. Force 2000)
- * A World Central Bank
- * A World Treasury
- * An Economic Security Council
- * A World Trade and Production Organization

The UNPD calls for a world income tax to fund its One World government.

The UNDP also allows for Force 2000 in cases of environmental destruction.

Population control is one of the

highest priorities on the agenda of the UNDP.

The head of this program, James Gustave Speth, was also the director for the Carter Administrations Global 2000 program, which demanded that world population be reduced to 2 billion by the year 2000.

Which leads us to the "Ecosystem Protection Act"

The Act would go far beyond the present Endangered Species Act, which is designed to protect endangered or threatened species. The proposed ecosystem act would protect any geographical area the federal government believes is in danger of being harmed by human activity, regardless of who owns the land.

The United States would be categorized and separated into ecosystems and ecoregions that would be monitored and controlled by federal agencies.

In an internal document released by the EPA dated Aug. 6, 1993 saying: *"in order to manage, protect and restore our vital natural resources and ecosystems, the United States needs to develop a national strategy for ecosystem management."*

Under the proposed act, the government would protect not only individual plant and animal populations; it would protect and restore geographical areas based on pre-human historical records

gathered from archaeological and paleontological excavations.

One of the EPA's key tools would be to *"develop human population policies that are consistent with sustainable economies and ecosystems."*

The EPA is pushing for President Clinton to sign an executive order implementing this plan, thereby not allowing Congress any say in this act except through appropriations.

Which brings us full circle to the Houlihan Report, 1974. In the internal document from the EPA they are calling for *"reinventing our governmental and societal approach to ensure the protection and sustainability of ecosystems and natural resources."*

So what can we do, to prevent the coming storm over America? (See George Washington's vision, available from MOM for a donation of \$2.00)

We must all become "Political Dogs" getting in the trenches and fighting like we have never fought before. While at the same time preparing ourselves, our families and making sure that those we are in close contact with understands the times that we now live in.

In other words, **GET YOUR THREE B's (Boots, Beans and Bullets) PUT AWAY.**

The following two articles should help you get started in the right direction. (Also see *Taking Aim*

issues no. 1 & 2: Emergency Food Storage parts 1 & 2 for \$2.50 each, or order tape No. 203 by the

same name from MOM for \$4.00 and *Taking Aim* issue no. 3: Proper Weapons Caching part 1 for \$2.50).

PROPER WEAPONS CACHING PART II:

SECURING YOUR CACHE

In the May issue of *TAKING AIM* we discussed how to properly prepare your weapon prior to burial in your cache. We will now continue and conclude this article by discussing how to construct and secure your cache.

Some of the information contained in this article will be taken from an excellent series of reports compiled and put together by Michael Ironwolf in one volume called "**The Ironwolf Papers**". You can order this from Research Reports, P.O. Box 42003-214, Phoenix, AZ 85080 for \$10.00 + \$2.00 for S&H or you can order direct from MOM for \$10.00 (cash or M.O.; Remember we pay shipping on all items ordered).

WHY THE CACHE

When you become involved in a survival situation, one of your first priorities will be obtaining adequate shelter for you and your group. Remember that ALL shelter is only temporary. At the time you first take shelter you must immediately start planning for the day that you must leave that shelter.

Forget the war movies and any idea that you have of "defending" your retreat. You will not have the personnel or equipment to wage any type of long term defense. Two or three lightlyarmed "road rats" can make life miserable for a stationary group. Even a small group of rogue military troops with light mortars can, from a few thousand meters away, easily obliterate you, your shelter and your family.

Keeping in mind the necessity of having to abandon your shelter, it makes good sense to plan for that eventuality by constructing one or more equipment cache sites. A cache site can be defined as a secure area where life sustaining equipment has been previously stored for an emergency situation. There are many types of cache sites, from a buried coffee can to a concrete bunker. In this report we will describe a medium sized cache of survival equipment, a secure and inexpensive way to store that equipment as well as sources for more sophisticated techniques. The containment vessel used for storing your cached equipment is

the single most important item in the cache "system". The container must be capable of withstanding rough treatment during transport to and from the cache site. In addition, it must be waterproof and should be able to be buried and retrieved any number of times. It should also be large enough to contain the required amount of equipment. The 55 gallon drum fulfills these requirements, however, due to the possibility of rust formation and difficulty of sealing the drum, the standard steel 55 gallon drum is a poor choice. Food grade plastic 50 gallon barrels will provide an excellent storage medium for any type of cache site. Measuring 21" D x 36" H, with a 13" opening, these barrels have a 2 piece lid (like a mason jar) with a watertight rubber O ring seal. Some survival companies sell these units for \$50.00 or more. They can be obtained from the following company for \$37.00 + shipping. Tell them you are an outfitter and get an additional 10% discount.

Northwest River
Supplies
2009 S. Main
Moscow, ID. 83843

Papa Barrel - Cat. #3052
\$37.00 Plus Shipping

Another way to store your equipment is to use 4 or 5 gallon buckets. We have found that the 4 gallon buckets (square) take up less room than the round 5 gallon buckets and also make a nice tight fitting cache.

In either case it is best that you lay a moisture barrier (tarp, etc.) under the buckets or drum and also a tarp over the top of the buckets or drum, making sure that the tarp covers over the seal (extra precautionary measure).

As another precautionary measure it is best that you keep your weapons and ammo cache separate from your food cache. If you use buckets with metal handles make sure that you remove them before you bury them. You do not want to have your food taken from you by someone with a metal detector.

Your weapons and ammo cache should be placed in an area that has had construction work or something of that nature that would more than likely have pieces of metal in them. (example: in the mountains where logging has taken place it is very easy to find pieces of cable, bolts and

other assorted scrap metal pieces.) If you do not have any areas like this then you may have to seed the area yourself (it's hard to tell the difference between a gun barrel and a three foot long cable or metal rod with a metal detector, just remember to not get carried away with "seeding your garden.")

Always make sure that after you have buried your equipment that the land looks undisturbed and natural. Take care that it doesn't look too natural.

Do not forget to haul all excess dirt far enough away from your cache site that if someone is snooping in the area they do not become suspicious.

Before leaving your cache be certain that you can find it again. Remember as the seasons change so does the landscape. Identify any nearby immovable objects that can help you relocate your cache site. You may even feel the need to make your own mark some where nearby that only you would know is a mark.

Most importantly do NOT REVEAL your cache site location to just anyone. Make absolutely certain that any person that you may wish to tell would be someone who would stand by you during the roughest of times.

When the time finally comes to retrieve the equipment from your cache site, there exists a high probability that a life threatening situation might exist. You may be

in poor physical condition (injured or sick), you may be pursued by an enemy or you may no longer be alive and your family is forced to continue without you. For ease of retrieval, if your on the run, it would be a good idea to have a grab and go bag ready and waiting. It would also be a good idea if this grab and go bag be cached separately from any main cache sites, because you will more than likely have metal within this bag. If at all possible try to get a waterproof style back pack or duffel bag such as the military nylon Type II duffel bag. These are constructed of O.D. heavy weight nylon and are impregnated with a water resistant coating.

Any backpack or duffel bag that will be used for holding equipment must be supplied with a waterproof liner of some type. This may be more difficult than you might think. All modern plastic liners such as garbage or trash bags are manufactured with chemicals that eventually cause the bag to disintegrate. Moisture of any type will cause the bag to slowly break down. If no other bags are available, then by all means use the trash bags, however, be advised of these limitations.

All cached equipment should be individually stored in yet another waterproof container (doubled zip-lock bags are excellent) and should be separated by groups according to use. Any buckets or

drums containing metal objects should also have a bag of dessicant (moisture absorber) tossed in also.

In your grab and go bag your food and water should be on the bottom (in case of spoilage or leakage), above that personal hygiene items, then medical equipment, followed by clothing, survival equipment and on top, weaponry and ammunition. The exact pattern in which your equipment is stored is a personal decision, however keeping in mind the REASON for the cache and the possible situation that might exist at the time, it would be a good idea to remember that you will be using one or both of your natural instincts, **FLIGHT** or **FIGHT**. Be ready for both.

You should not cache all of your equipment. Remember you will more than likely need some of it just to get to your cache site.

Begin thinking right now what you would do if you had a one or two minute warning before the gun police showed up at your door. What would you take? How much can you carry?

Whatever you do not take with you get out of the house now. I seriously doubt that after you leave that you will be able to get back to your house to get it. In fact, I would bet anybody that whatever you would go back for wouldn't be their anyhow, after the gun police goes through your home.

MANDATORY BASIC EQUIPMENT SURVEY CHECKLIST

- 3 Bay, Duffel, G.I., Nylon, Type II, O.D.
- 1 Belt, Pistol, Nylon, LC-2, O.D.
- 1 Harness, LBE "Y" or "H", Nylon, O.D.
- 2 Cover, Canteen, Nylon, O.D., 1 qt.
- 1 Cup, Canteen, Steel, 1 qt.
- 2 Canteen, Plastic, O.D., 1 qt.
- 3 Opener, Can, P-38, Steel or Aluminum
- 1 Utensil, Eating, Knife/Fork/Spoon
- 1 Kit, Mess, G.I., Steel or Aluminum
- 3 Matches, Waterproof/Windproof, Survival, Boat
- 2 Knife, Combat, U.S.M.C. K-Bar or Equiv.
- 2 Pouch, Magazine, G.I., Nylon, O.D.,
3 x 30
- 1 shovel, Tri-fold, (G.I. Reconditioned NOT
Chinese Import!)
- 1 Cover, Shovel, Nylon or Neoprene
- 1 Backpack w/carrying Strap, G.O., O.D. (Nylon
or Web)
- 1 Sling, Silent, 1 1/4" or M60 GPMG
- 1 Compass, Lensmatic, G.I., O.D., Tritium
- 1 Compass, Backup (Silva or Equiv)
- 1 Blanket, G.I., O.D., 80% Wool
- 1 Bag, Sleeping, G.I., O.D., Intermediate
(Synthetic NOT down)
- 2 Pouch, First Aid/Compass, Empty
- 1 Flashlight, Anglehead, O.D. or Black
- 1 Frame, Ruck, ALICE, LC-2 (or LC-1)
- 1 Ruck, ALICE, large or medium, G.I., Nylon,
O.D.
- 1 Pr. Straps, Shoulder, Quick Release, ALICE,
LC-2 (or LC-1)
- 1 Waist Belt, ALICE LC-2 (only)
- 1 Bladder, Canteen, 5 qt.
- 1 Poncho, Camo, Nylon, G.I., (1 req'd,
2 recommended)
- 1 Poncho, O.D., Rubber, G.I.

Checklist Continued on Page 22

Never put all of your eggs in one basket. Construct as many cache sites that you think you may need, but never rely on just one.

You may even feel the need to have several base camps and numerous out camps for extra curricular activities. All camps should be one days walk from each other at a minimum, for security purposes.

If you remember the three most important steps: 1. waterproofing; 2. concealment; 3. relocating, then you are ready to go out and construct your cache site feeling reassured that you will be able to live to fight another day.

BASIC SURVIVAL EQUIPMENT

We have been asked repeatedly by our readers what kind of equipment should I purchase in order to prepare? We at MOM have a list of equipment that we compiled over three years ago for friends and family. However, we cannot reprint this list at this time, for reasons other than those that can be stated. So, in order for you to get started we would like to reprint a report by Michael Ironwolf (Ironwolf Papers available from MOM for \$10.00) with a BASIC list that he has put together from other sources.

Checklist Continued from Page 21

- 1 Liner, Poncho, Camouflage
- 1 pr. Pants, Rain, O.D. or Camo
- 1 Case, Map, Assault Systems type, small
- 1 Kit, 1st Aid, Parachutist, Complete
- 1 Stove, Special Forces, ESBIT Type, Small
- 9 Hexamine, Bar Heating (For Stove)
- 1 Carbiner, Steel, Black, (Search & Rescue Type)
- 1 Webbing, Tubular, 1"Black, Swiss Seat, 14' long
- 1 Mirror, Distress, Signal, 2'x3", G.I.
- 3 Repellent, Insect, G.I.
- 2 Stick, Camo., Shades-Loam, Light Green, Sand, White, etc.
- 1 Balm, Lip, Artic
- 1 Balm, Lip, Hot Climate (With #35 Sunscreen)
- 2 Bot Tap, Water Purifier (Potable Aqua) (Iodine NOT Chlorine)
- 1 Filter, Water, Micro-ceramic, (First Need)
- 2 Soap, Ivory (UNSCENTED)
- 2 Toothbrush, Toothpaste
- 1 Razor
- 1 Washcloth, O.D.
- 1 Towel, O.D.
- 1 Can, Silicone, Waterproofing Spray
- 4 Ration, MRE, G.I., Current Manufacture

MANDATORY CLOTHING SURVEY CHECKLIST

- 1 pr. Boots, Combat or Jungle
- 1 pr. Laces, Boot
- 3 pr. Socks, O.D., Cushion Sole or Equiv.
- 3 Shirts, T., Choice of: O.D., Black, AIRR, or Camo
- 1 pr. Shells, gloves, D3A
- 1 pr. Liners, gloves, D3A
- 1 Sweater, Wool, Choice of O.D., Black,, or Camo. ONLY
- 1 Sweater, Acrylic, Same as above, ONLY IF ALLERGIC to WOOL
- 1 Belt, Pants
- 1 set Long Underwear, Black, Thermax
- 2 set Pants and Shirt set, Fatigue, Camouflage, Ripstop, G.I. Woodland
G.I. Tigerstripe Viet-Nam
- 1 Jacket, Field, M65 Pattern of Uniform chosen
- 1 Liner, Jacket, Field, M-65
- 1 Cap, Patrol, Ear Flaps, Pattern of Uniform Chosen

Continued on Page 23

As a survival oriented person you have already learned that even amongst the few million "conservative" members of the population you are in the minority and are most likely considered an outcast or a "strange" individual. You also understand that the "masses" CANNOT be educated into survival. Their socialist mind-set expects "someone else" (authority figure) to take care of their needs. The very IDEA of possibly having to prepare for a hardship of any kind threatens to DESTROY their frame of reality and thus everything they believe in. The government on the other hand, is in the business of PEOPLE CONTROL. Period. It does not care for the individual citizens welfare and so it CANNOT prepare for it. The government system can only react to a given situation. This takes varying amounts of time. The longer the time, the greater the people suffer. It is no surprise then to conclude that disaster survival is a personal choice and the responsibility belongs to each individual citizen.

In any survival situation, the basic needs of food, water and shelter must be met as well as personal protection from those attempting to appropriate YOUR food, water and shelter. We should expect an increase in the number of individuals interested in survival. In addition, after observing the lawlessness that occurred in St. Croix

what with the military HELPING the looters, we should also expect some "SOFT survivalists" (NO GUNS) to become "Hard Survivalists" (LOTS OF GUNS). Please welcome them into our ranks. (They didn't know any better). This basic list of individual equipment will give anyone, veteran or newbie, a place to start obtaining the hardware they will need in the very near future.

The following list of equipment should be considered a BASIC load and will continue to be improved as finances permit. Ideally, your "Bug Out Bag" is utilized to provide for your needs enroute to your retreat site or if relocation is necessary due to pursuit by an invading army or the gun police.

Your personal equipment demands the best that money can buy. In almost every case this is government issue or contract overrun produced equipment. Take advantage of the millions of dollars of R & D (Research and Development) the government has done and buy things that will literally last decades if properly maintained.

TIPS & TRICKS

1. The ammunition requirements are BARE MINIMUM. Should

Checklist Continued from Page 22

1 Cap, Boonie, Pattern of Uniform Choice

MINIMUM WEAPON REQUIREMENT

1 Rifle, Colt AR-15

1 Kit, Cleaning (Rod, Patches, Oil)

1 Case, Kit, Cleaning

7 Magazine, Colt AR-15, 30 round

600 Rounds .223 Ammunition

1 Pistol, U.S. Govt Issue Type

.45 Cal. Colt Govt.

9mm Beretta 92F

9mm SIG SAUER P226

3 Magazine, Pistol, 15 Round

200 Rounds Ammunition

you be forced to defend yourself, you and your team could eat up a case of 1000 rounds in 6 or 7 MINUTES! Stock up now!

2. Always purchase surplus used excellent/very good or contract production overruns. DO NOT BUY overseas imports (except for Korean Jungle Boots..OK) or reproductions. You NEED the tough mil spec construction/ materials.

3. Your sleeping bag should ALWAYS be synthetic (holifil) or equivalent. DO NOT USE GOOSE DOWN. It gets wet, you freeze. You freeze, You die.

4. Water Purification tablets should be IODINE based. Chlo

rine based tablets do not kill giardia parasites.

5. Use an unscented soap like ivory. Its cheap, keeps for a long time and is a good CATFISH BAIT for fishing. In addition, heavy perfume scents can be detected by animals in the bush (2 & 4 footed animals)

6. Don't be afraid to take advantage of the new fabrics to make life more comfortable. Gortex

(waterproof), Thermax (warmth) and Kevlar (anti-ballistic) are very useful. In addition, use of silicone waterproofing spray on cammies, boots, packs and sleeping bags is recommended.

7. When packing your kit ALWAYS distribute the weight evenly. Remember that someone besides an adult male (wife, children) may be forced to "get started" without you.

8. The construction of your "Bug Out Bag" is a personal project and should reflect your personal needs. It is not a good idea to buy a cute little prepackaged "survival bag", set it in the closet and forget it. Remember that 35-40% of the cost of that product is "profit" to the dealer. Good equipment at good prices can be had at small surplus stores, gun shows and even better deals can be had by mail order.

This **Special Edition** of *Taking Aim* was made possible because of all of the wonderful patriots who have provided us with an incredible amount of information and intelligence. We thank you for your dedication and most importantly the love that you have for your country. Without you we would not be here to spread the reports that you provide us with. Again, Thank you. **WE SHALL PREVAIL.**

BACK ISSUES

- Issue No. 1 "Emergency Food Storage" Part 1
- Issue No. 2 "Emergency Food Storage" Part 2
- Issue No. 3 "Proper Weapons Caching" Part 1
- Issue No. 4 "Intelligence Reports"

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